The VIRGINIA GAZETTE, and GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. X.] RICHMOND: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1796. [NUMB. 499.

Notice to Subscribers!

THE Editor is AGAIN under the neceſſity of requeſting *all* thoſe indebted to him, (as ſubſcribers to this paper) to make *immediate* payment. The expenſe attending the proſecution of a news-paper, (as has been before remarked) renders it highly neceſſary they ſhould pay attention to the above; otherwiſe, they need *not* expect to receive their papers as *uſual*.

☞ Subſcriptions for this paper, (which is Two Dollars and Fifty Cents) will, in future, be received for no term *leſs* than twelve months, and the whole year's ſubſcription money, in *advance*.

TO BE SOLD,

On reaſonable terms, and the payments made eaſy to the purchaſer—

TEN THOUSAND ACRES OF

LAND,

LYING in Lincoln county, on both ſides of the Laurel River, in Kentucky—of exceeding good quality, either for grain, tobacco, or hemp, well watered, and a large quantity of natural meadow. The ſituation pleaſant, and well adapted for a public houſe, as it includes ſeveral miles on the traſt leading from Virginia to Kentucky, where a number of people daily paſs.

The title is indiſputable, it being among the firſt ſurveys made in that country: The patent and plat is in the hands of Mr. Benjamin Hatcher, merchant in Manchester, to whom thoſe inclinable to purchaſe, are referred for terms, (or to the ſubſcriber.) MOSES TREDWAY.

Cumberland, November 24, 1795.

THE Public is again advertiſed, that the eſtate of Lower Dover, in Goochland, is for ſale, with the valuable MILL thereon. The tract contains about 1200 acres, of which 190 are low grounds, 155 thereof in Sabot Iſland—Of the high land about 300 acres are yet in wood. A particular deſcription will be found in the Richmond and Manchester papers, of February, March, and April 1794. Joſeph Watkins, reſiding at Jenito, 3 miles from the eſtate, will ſhew it to ſuch as are inclined to purchaſe, and will receive their offers given in writing. The ſubſcriber, in Richmond, is ready to treat with any one wiſhing to buy.

THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.

November 29, 1795. (3wn.p)

MOODY & PRICE,

Have JUST RECEVED, *and now offer to the Public, by* WHOLESALE & RETAIL, *on very moderate terms, for* CASH *or* COUNTRY PRODUCE,

BROWN SUGAR of different qualities;
Loaf ditto;
Liſbon and Sherry Wine;
Cognac Brandy;
Coffee, Tea, Soap and Candles;
Molaſſes, Salt;
Nail Rod; Bliſter'd, Gerſman, and Crowley Steel;
Pepper; Alſpice; Copperas; Ginger, and Indigo;
Frying Pans;
A few dozens of the beſt Cordivan Boot-Legs;
Cologne Mill Stones of different ſizes.

Alſo a large and well choſen aſſortment of the beſt

BOULTING-CLOTHS;

With a very handſome and General Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the Seaſon—Among which are the following articles:

7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens; Diapers; Sheetings; Bed Tyke; Cambricks; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 plain Jaconet Muſlins; ditto Handkerchiefs, Cravats, and Aprons; ditto Tambour'ed ditto; ditto Book ditto; ditto ſtriped, checked and figured ditto; ditto elegant painted Shawls; ditto India ditto—Bandanne, Cambrick, Barceleona, Cotton, and Check Handkerchiefs; India and Britiſh Perſian; Black Satin Lutſtring; Ribbons, Taſte, &c. &c.—Worſted Hoſe; Cotton ditto; Silk and Cotton ditto; plain Silk ditto; Patent ditto; Black ditto—Durants; Wilebear; Callimanco; Bombazet; Mereens; Crapes; and Poplins—7-8 ſuperfine Black Cloth, ditto Blue; ditto Faſhionable Mixtures; ditto Bottle; ditto Scarlet; ditto Brown, &c. &c.—Coatings, ſtriped and plain; coarſe Broad Cloths; Baize and Flannel Scarlet Cotton; mixed ditto; White ditto; Black ditto; Blue ditto; Bottle ditto; Fancy, Figured, and Painted ditto—Fancy, Veſt Shaped, Tambored and Striped Swan's Down, and Elaſtic Stripe; Corduroys; Thick Setts; Velverets; Fuſtians; Laſtings; Satincts; Royal Ribbs, &c.—Mens and Womens fine and coarſe Hats—German Oznaburgs, and Kendal Cottons; Roſe, and Duffel Blankets; Kerſeys, and Half-Thicks; Marſeilles Quiltings; Corded Dimities; and India Hummums—Carpenters' Hammers, and Drawing-Knives; Compaſſes; Locks; and Hinges—Shoemakers' Awls, and Tacks—Fiddle Strings; Watch Cryſtals and Main Springs—Pins, Thimbles, and Needles; Hair long bent Combs; Coarſe and Ivory ditto; Hand and Compaſs Saws; Files of every deſcription; Coffee Mills; Tea Caddies; Knives and Forks; Pen-Knives; Razors; Sciſſars, &c. Beſt Faſhionable Poliſhed Steel Coat Buttons; Plated, Gilt, and Common Coat and Veſt ditto; an aſſortment of Glaſs and Queen's Ware; Caſtings aſſorted: Pewter Baſons, and Plates; Shot, &c. Walking Sticks; Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, 10 by 12; Sheet Iron.

Richmond, January 18, 1796.

PURSUANT to a Decree of Hanover County Court, WILL BE SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, at Hanover Courthouſe, on Friday the 29th of this inſtant, a VALUABLE

NEGRO MAN,

Belonging to the eſtate of Paul Thilman, junr. dec'd. and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to Paul Woolfolk, executor, &c. of Capt. P. Thilman, dec'd.

JOHN THORNTON,
EDMUND TAYLOR,
JOHN DAY,
SAMUEL DAY,
Comm'rs.

12th January, 1796. (3w)

Diſmal Swamp Canal.

At a meeting of the DIRECTORS *of the* DISMAL SWAMP CANAL COMPANY, *January the 12th, 1796.*

ORDERED,

THAT the Holders of Shares pay to GEORGE KELLY, Eſqr. Treaſurer, the further ſum of THIRTY DOLLARS, on or before the firſt day of April next: This being the ſeventh repoſition.

Extract from the Minutes,

ROBERT BROUGH, CLERK.

In the High Court of Chancery,

Between
William Call, Plff.
And
John Marſhall, Elizabeth Moody, widow and relict of Henry Moody, dec. William Moody, eldeſt ſon and heir at law of the ſaid Henry Moody, Francis Moody, Henry Moody, Jeſſe Taylor and Phœbe his wife, and Mary Moody, which ſaid Henry, Francis, Phœbe, and Mary are children and heirs of the ſaid Henry Moody, deceaſed, and Charles Burton and Richard Barkerville, Defts.

THE defendants William Moody, Phœbe Taylor, and Mary Moody, who are out of this country, and againſt whom the plaintiff appears to have proceeded in the mode preſcribed by law in ſuch caſes, not having entered their appearance and given ſecurity to perform the decree, and the attachments awarded againſt the defendants, Francis Moody, and Henry Moody, for their contempt in not anſwering the bill of the plaintiff, having been returned executed, and they failing to anſwer the ſame, the court, this twenty firſt day of march, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety five, upon the motion of the plaintiff by his counſel, doth take his bill for confeſſed as to thoſe defendants; and doth direct Maſter-Commiſſioner Roſe, to ſtate and report to the court an amount of the payments made by the ſaid Henry Moody, dec'd. or by his repreſentatives, towards diſcharge of the deed of truſt in the proceedings mentioned, after giving twelve weeks previous notice of the time appointed by him for that purpoſe, by publication in one of the Newſpapers in the city of Richmond, unleſs the ſaid defendants Francis Moody and Henry Moody, on or before the tenth day of the term next after they ſhall have been ſerved with a copy of this order, ſhew cauſe to the contrary.

(A Copy)
Teſte,
PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
PETERSBURG, January 9, 1796.

THE parties concerned will be pleaſed to take notice, that I have appointed Tueſday the third day of May next, for carrying into effect the above decreral order—upon which day their attendance is required at my office with their papers ready for examination.

DUNCAN ROSE, M. C.

The SUBSCRIBER will diſpoſe of Ten Thouſand ACRES of

LAND,

IN the State of Kentucky, either on Green River and its waters, convenient to, and adjoining the land on which the town of Vienna ſtands, or on Kentucky River and the waters thereof, in the neighbourhood of Frankfort (the ſeat of government of the ſtate) The whole of thoſe lands are very well watered and of good quality. A generous price will be allowed in part of the purchaſe money, for 30 or 40 well formed HORSES, not leſs than 15 hands high, nor more than ſeven years old. Any perſon wiſhing to treat for a part or the whole of the above Lands, may know the terms by applying to

JOHN HOOMES.

Bowling Green, January 2, 1796. (tf)

THE AMERICAN SHIP

LOUISA,

EDWARD STURBACK, MASTER.

DAILY expected, will load with TOBACCO, for DUNKIRK, to the addreſs of WILLIAM BARKSDALE. As a conſiderable part of the Cargo is already engaged, thoſe who incline to ſhip, will pleaſe make early application to Mr. EDWIN FORTE, Peterſburg, or

JAMES STRANGE.

Manchester, January 15, 1796. (4w)

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,

THE SWEDISH BRIG

HOFFNEENG,

PETER JACOB PRAHAM, MASTER.

Daily expected at Norfolk. Apply to

JAMES STRANGE.

Manchester, January 18, 1796. (4t)

☞ NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Ebenezer Ewing, dec'd. are deſired to make them known; and thoſe indebted, are earneſtly requeſted to ſettle their reſpective balances, by bond or otherwiſe, to

JOSEPH FERGUSSON,
AND
DAVID MILLER,
Executors.

Williamſburg, January 16, 1796. (4w)

FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Col. Thomas Butler, dec'd. late of King William county, WILL BE SOLD, at Hanover Courthouſe, on Thurſday the 3d day of March next, being court day, Three Hundred and Fifty

ACRES of LAND,

More or leſs, lying in Hanover county, ſix miles from Hanover Town and New-Caſtle, and fourteen miles from Richmond; on which is an excellent dwelling houſe, as well as neceſſary out houſes, and a capital MILL-SEAT, and alſo good Apple and Peach Orchards. It is thought unneceſſary to detail further particulars of the advantages the ſeat above deſcribed poſſeſſes, as it is preſumed that any perſon wiſhing to become a purchaſer, will firſt view the premiſes. The land will be ſhewn by Mr. Walter Grantland, to any perſon inclined to purchaſe. The terms of payment will be one third of the purchaſe money in one year, one third in two years, and the remaining third in three years, the purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity.

THOMAS BUTLER, Executor of Thomas Butler, dec'd.

TO BE LEASED,

For a few Years,

THE HOUSE,

FORMERLY occupied by Joſeph Royce and Co. oppoſite the Poſt-Office, in which a great bargain may be had: For terms apply to Mr. Markes Vandewall, or

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Jun.

Who has for Sale,

A quantity of London PORTER & ALE, by the box or dozen.

Richmond, January 17, 1796.

DR. SKINNER,

Surgeon, Dentiſt, and Oculiſt, &c. Of New-York;

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Richmond and its vicinity, that having concerns in the weſtern country that require his attendance in this neighbourhood eight or ten days, and ever deſirous of being ſerviceable to ſociety, propoſes to attend to ſuch applications as may be made for relief in his profeſſional capacity, during his continuance in this town—Honored with the appointment of Dentiſt, &c. to the Diſpenſary of New-York, certified by William Cock, Eſq; late ſecretary to that benevolent inſtitution, dated September 30th, 1791—Having had a number of years extenſive and ſucceſsful practice in that city, and conſcious of his abilities in the line of his profeſſion, he ever feels a pleaſureable ſenſation, in contributing, by his profeſſional ſkill to the beauty of the fair, the clear and diſtinct articulation of the orator, and the convenience and ſatisfaction of all claſſes of people; for which purpoſe he Tranſplants, Grafts, Fixes, and Sets TEETH, various ways (in moſt caſes without the leaſt pain) which he engages ſhall retain the natural colour of the original teeth, be ſerviceable in maſtication, ornamental to the perſon, and ſhall not, by the ſtricteſt inſpection, be diſcovered from thoſe of the natural growth. Dr. SKINNER aſſures people of every deſcription, whoſe teeth are ſpecked with caries or rotten parts, and covered with that adventitious matter, or ſtony concretion, commonly called the tartar, that unleſs the rotten parts and tartar are early removed, they will, by their corroſive, contaminating power, ſoon decay the whole of the teeth, or deſtroy the gum, perioſteum, and alveoli (or ſockets) ſo that they ſoon looſen and fall out for want of that ſupport nature intended them.

Dr. SKINNER is the only operator in America, that ſubſtitutes or ſets artificial EYES; and as the deformity occaſioned by the loſs of an eye is very great, thoſe perſons who have been ſo unfortunate, may now avail themſelves of this favorable opportunity of having it replaced in ſo curious a manner, as cannot poſſibly be diſtinguiſhed by ſtrict examination from the original, and in moſt caſes without a painful ſenſation. To demonſtrate to the doubtful the practicability of this operation, he has prepared, or fitted one for the orbits of his own cranium or head, which he will cheerfully ſhew (by placing it therein) to any perſon who will do him the honor to call and view it: At the ſame time will be preſented (gratis) to every applicant, a ſmall Treatiſe upon the Human Teeth, attention to which, will obviate every diſeaſe incident to the teeth and gums.

Dr. SKINNER's *Dentifrice Powder* and *Antiſcorbutic Tincture*, for cleaning and preſerving the teeth from decay, giving them a beautiful whiteneſs, eradicating the ſcurvy in the gums, and giving perfect eaſe from thoſe excruciating pains proceeding therefrom, from three ſhillings to half a guinea each, ſold wholeſale and retail, at the Inſpected Medicinal Store of Lowrence and Schieffelin, and at the houſe of the proprietor, New-York; and at his preſent apartments at the Eagle-Tavern.

☞ Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who may requeſt it, will be attended at their own houſes.

Richmond, January 14, 1796.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's ſtable, near Botetourt town, on the night of the 26th of December laſt, a grey HORSE, riſing 5 years old, about 15 hands and an half high, branded on the near jaw, ſhoulder and buttock, O. The thief who ſtole him, is by name TIMOTHY HURLY, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, of a fair complexion, and ſhort curly hair, had on a light blue linſey hunting-ſhirt—the reſt of his cloathing I do not recollect. He ſpeaks very much broken, and is from Ireland. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief and delivers them to the ſubſcriber, or Samuel Kennerly, in Botetourt town, ſhall have the above reward, and ten dollars for the horſe only, with reaſonable charges if brought home.

ROBERT RICHEY.

N. B. The ſaid horſe was never docked, and has a long ſwitched tail. (3w)

January 3, 1796.

This is to give Notice,

THAT I mean to continue the ſame line of agency, in the town of Lexington, in the ſtate of Kentucky, that has engaged me this laſt fall in the city of Richmond, and as I ſhall keep an office in Lexington, I flatter myſelf that gentlemen will find it a matter of convenience to addreſs their buſineſs to me, either for the purpoſes of adjuſting titles in land, the payment of taxes thereon, and in general for the negociation of any buſineſs in that country, coming within the cognizance of an agent. Such gentlemen as may chooſe to confide in me, may depend on the moſt pointed punctuality and attention to their reſpective calls. Robert Pollard, Eſq; of Richmond, will take charge of any papers to my addreſs, and will give them the moſt ſpeedy conveyance.

TUNSTAL QUARLES.

January 18th, 1796.

IN COUNCIL, *January 18, 1796.*

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly at their laſt Seſſion paſſed an act authoriſing the Governor, with the advice of Council, annually to procure for the uſe and defence of this commonwealth, four thouſand ſtand of ſmall arms and accoutrements, to be diſtributed amongſt the militia when called into actual ſervice; Notice is hereby given, that terms and propoſals for furniſhing the whole or a part of the number of ſuch arms and accoutrements as are required for the preſent year, will be received by the Executive at any time before the firſt day of April next.

By order of the Executive,

A. BLAIR, C. C.

☞ The ſeveral Printers in this ſtate, are requeſted to inſert the above in their reſpective papers. (1ſtA)

FOR SALE,

At one, two or three Years credit,

A STORE HOUSE, DWELLING and LUMBER HOUSE, with the adjoining vacant ground; being in the whole two Lots half an acre of Land each, on the main ſtreet in the town of Manchester, the property of Mr. Thomas Drummond. For further information, apply to

ARCH'D. CAMPBELL,
Attorney at Law for
Thomas Drummond.

January 9, 1796.

N. B. All thoſe indebted to Mr. DRUMMOND will be indiſcriminately ſued to March Court, if their reſpective debts are not paid before the 20th of February next.

ARCH'D. CAMPBELL.

January 9, 1796.

By Authority

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come—Greeting.

WHEREAS a treaty of peace and friendſhip between the United States of America and the tribes of Indians called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoes, Ottowas, Chipewas, Putawatimes, Miamis, Eel-river, Weeas Kickapoos, Piankaſhaws, and Kaſkaſkias, was made and concluded on the third day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, by Anthony Wayne, major-general commanding the army of the United States, duly authoriſed thereto, on the one part, and the ſundries and war chiefs of the before-mentioned nations and tribes of Indians, whoſe names are thereunto ſigned, on the other part; which treaty is in the form and words following, viz.

"A TREATY of PEACE, between the United States of America and the tribes of Indians called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoes, Ottawas, Chipewas, Pinawatimes, Miamis, Eel-river, Weeas Kickapoos, Piankaſhaws, and Kaſkaſkias.

To put an end to a deſtructive war, to ſettle all controverſies and to reſtore harmony and a friendly intercourſe between the ſaid United States and Indian tribes; Anthony Wayne, major-general, commanding the army of the United States, and Ric commiſſioner for the good purpoſes above mentioned, and the ſaid tribes of Indians, by their ſachems, chiefs, and warriors, met together at Greeneville, the head quarters of the ſaid army, have agreed on the following articles, which, when ratified by the President, with the advice and conſent of the Senate of the United States, ſhall be binding on them and the ſaid Indian tribes.

ARTICLE 1ſt. Henc forth all hoſtilities ſhall ceaſe; peace is hereby eſtabliſhed, and ſhall be perpetual; and a friendly intercourſe ſhall take place between the ſaid United States and Indian tribes.

ART. 2d. All priſoners ſhall on both ſides be reſtored. The Indians priſoners to the United States ſhall be immediately ſet at liberty. The people of the United States ſtill remaining priſoners among the Indians, ſhall be delivered up in ninety days from the date hereof, to the general or commanding officer at Greeneville, Fort Wayne, or Fort Defiance; and ten chiefs of the ſaid tribes ſhall remain at Greeneville as hoſtages, until the delivery of the priſoners ſhall be effected.

ART. 3d. The general boundary line between the lands of the United States, and the lands of the ſaid Indian tribes, ſhall begin at the mouth of Cayahoga river, and run thence up the ſame to the portage between that and the Tuſcarawas branch of the Muſkingum; thence down that branch to the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence weſterly to a fork of that branch of the great Miami river running into the Ohio, at or near which fork ſtood Loromie's ſtore, and where commences the portage between the Miami of the Ohio, and St. Mary's river, which is a branch of the Miami, which runs into Lake Erie; thence a weſterly courſe to Fort Recovery, which ſtands on a branch of the Wabaſh; then ſouth weſterly in a direct line to the Ohio, ſo as to interſect that river oppoſite the mouth of Kentucke or Cuttawa river. And in conſideration of the peace now eſtabliſhed, of the goods formerly received from the United States,—of thoſe now to be delivered, and of the yearly delivery of goods now ſtipulated to be made hereafter, and to indemnify the United States for the injuries and expences they have ſuſtained during the war; the ſaid Indian tribes do hereby cede and relinquiſh forever, all their claims to the lands lying eaſtwardly and ſouthwardly of the general boundary line now deſcribed; and theſe lands, or any part of them, ſhall never hereafter be made a cauſe or pretence, on the part of the ſaid tribes or any of them, of war or injury to the United States, or any of the people thereof.

And for the ſame conſiderations and as an evidence of the returning friendſhip of the ſaid Indian tribes, of their confidence in the United States and deſire to provide for their accommodation, and for that convenient intercourſe which will be beneficial to both parties, the ſaid Indian tribes do alſo cede to the United States the following pieces of land; to wit. (1.) One piece of land ſix miles ſquare at or near Loromie's ſtore before-mentioned. (2.) One piece two miles ſquare at the head of the navigable water or landing on the St. Mary's river, near Girty's town. (3.) One piece ſix miles ſquare at the head of the navigable water of the Au-Glaize river. (4.) One piece ſix miles ſquare at the confluence of the Au-Glaize and Miami rivers, whereon Fort Defiance now ſtands. (5.) One piece ſix miles ſquare at or near the confluence of the rivers St. Mary's and St. Joſeph's, where Fort Wayne now ſtands, or near it. (6.) One piece two miles ſquare on the Wabaſh river at the end of the portage from the Miami of the lake, and about eight miles weſtward from Fort Wayne. (7.) One piece ſix miles ſquare at the Ouatanon or old Weas towns on the Wabaſh river. (8.) One piece twelve miles ſquare at the Britiſh fort on the Miami of the lake, at the foot of the rapids. (9.) One piece ſix miles ſquare at the mouth of the ſaid river where it empties into the Lake. (10.) One piece ſix miles ſquare upon Sanduſky lake, where a fort formerly ſtood. (11.) One piece two miles ſquare at the lower rapids of Sanduſky river. (12.) The poſt of Detroit and all the land to the north, the weſt and the ſouth of it, of which, the Indian title has been extinguiſhed by gifts or grants to the French or Engliſh governments; and ſo much more land to be annexed to the diſtrict of Detroit as ſhall be comprehended between the river Roſine on the ſouth, lake St. Clair on the north, and a line, the general courſe whereof ſhall be ſix miles diſtant from the weſt end of Lake Erie, and Detroit river. (13.) The poſt of Michillimackinac, and all the land on the iſland, on which that poſt ſtands and the main land adjacent of which the Indian title has been extinguiſhed by gifts or grants to the French or Engliſh governments; and a piece of land on the main to the north of the iſland, to meaſure ſix miles

ke Huron, or the ſtreight between lake Huron Michigan, and to extend three miles back from water of the lake or ſtreight, and alſo the iſland Bois Blanc, being an extra and voluntary gift the Chipewa nation. (14.) One piece of land miles ſquare at the mouth of Chikago river ptying into the ſouth weſt end of Lake Michi-, where a fort formerly ſtood. (15.) One piece ive-miles ſquare at or near the mouth of the Il-is river emptying into the Miſſiſippi. (16.) e piece ſix miles ſquare at the old Piorias fort village, near the ſouth end of the Illinois lake ſaid Illinois river,—and whenever the United ates ſhall think proper to ſurvey and mark the undaries of the lands hereby ceded to them, they all give timely notice thereof to the ſaid tribes of dians, that they may appoint ſome of their wiſe iefs to attend and ſee that the lines are run ac-rding to the terms of this treaty.

And the ſaid Indian tribes will allow to the peo-le of the United States a free paſſage by land and y water, as one and the other ſhall be moſt con-enient, through their country, along the chain of oſts herein before-mentioned; that is to ſay, from he commencement of the portage aforeſaid at or ear Loromie's ſtore, thence along ſaid portage to e St. Mary's, and down the ſame to Fort Wayne, nd then down the Miami to lake Erie—again from e commencement of the portage at or near Loro-ie's ſtore along the portage from thence to the ri-er Au-Glaize, and down the ſame to its junction ith the Miami at Fort Defiance—again from the mmencement of the portage aforeſaid, to San-uſky river, and down the ſame to Sanduſky bay nd lake Erie, and from Sanduſky to the poſt which hall be taken at or near the foot of the rapids of the Miami of the lake; and from thence to Detroit.—Again from the mouth of Chikago, to the commencement of the portage, between that river and the Illinois, and down the Illinois river to the Miſſiſippi, alſo from Fort Wayne along the portage aforeſaid which leads to the Wabaſh, and then down the Wabaſh to the Ohio. And the ſaid Indian tribes will alſo allow to the people of the United States the free uſe of the harbours and mouths of rivers along the lakes adjoining the Indian lands, for ſhelt-ring veſſels and boats, and liberty to land their cargoes where neceſſary for their ſafety.

ART. 4th. In conſideration of the peace now eſtabliſhed and of the ceſſions and relinquiſhments of ands made in the preceding article by the ſaid tribes of Indians, and to manifeſt the liberality of the United tates, as the great means of rendering this peace trong and perpetual; the United States relinquiſh heir claims to all other Indian lands northward of he river Ohio, eaſtward of the Miſſiſippi, and weſtward and ſouthward of the Great Lakes and he waters uniting them; according to the bounda-y line agreed on by the United States and the king f Great-Britain, in the treaty of peace made be-ween them in the year 1783. But from this re-inquiſhment by the United States the following acts of land, are explicitely excepted: 1ſt. The act of one hundred and fifty thouſand acres near e river Ohio, which has been aſſigned to general lark, for the uſe of himſelf and his warriors. 2d. he poſt of St. Vincennes on the river Wabaſh, nd the lands adjacent; of which the Indian title as been extinguiſhed. 3d. The lands at all other laces in poſſeſſion of the French people and other hite ſettlers among them, of which the Indian itle has been extinguiſhed as mentioned in the 3d rticle: and—4th. The poſt of Fort Maſſac to-ards the mouth of the Ohio. To which ſeveral racts of land ſo excepted, the ſaid tribes relin-uiſh all the title and claim which they or any of hem may have.

And for the ſame conſiderations and with the ame views, as above-mentioned, the United States ow deliver to the ſaid Indian tribes a quantity of oods to the value of twenty thouſand dollars, the eceipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge; and henceforward every year forever the United States will deliver at ſome convenient place northward of the river Ohio, like uſeful goods, ſuited to the cir-cumſtances of the Indians, of the value of nine thouſand five hundred dollars; reckoning that va-lue at the firſt coſt of the goods in the city or place in the United States, where they ſhall be procured. The tribes to which thoſe goods are to be annually delivered, and the proportions in which they are to be delivered, are the following.

1ſt. To the Wyandots, the amount of one thou-ſand dollars. 2d. To the Delawares, the amount of one thouſand dollars. 3d. To the Shawanoes, the amount of one thouſand dollars. 4th. To the Miamis, the amount of one thouſand dollars. 5th. To the Ottowas, the amount of one thouſand dol-lars. 6th. To the Chipewas, the amount of one thouſand dollars. 7th. To the Putawatimes, the amount of one thouſand dollars. 8th. And to the Kickapoo, Weea, Eel-river, Piankaſhaw, and Kaſkaſkias tribes, the amount of five hundred dol-lars each.

Provided, That if either of the ſaid tribes ſhall hereafter at an annual delivery of their ſhare of the goods aforeſaid, deſire that a part of their annuity ſhould be furniſhed in domeſtic animals, implements of huſbandry and other utenſils convenient for them and in compenſation to uſeful artificers who may reſide with or near them, and be employed for their benefit, the ſame ſhall at the ſubſequent an-nual deliverys be furniſhed accordingly.

ART. 5th. To prevent any miſunderſtanding about the Indian lands relinquiſhed by the United States in the fourth article, it is now explicitly de-clared that the meaning of that relinquiſhment is this: The Indian tribes who have a right to thoſe lands, are quietly to enjoy them, hunting, plant-ing, and dwelling thereon ſo long as they pleaſe, without any moleſtation from the United States; but when thoſe tribes or any of them ſhall be diſ-poſed to ſell their lands or any part of them, they are to be ſold only to the United States, and until ſuch ſales the United States will protect all the ſaid Indian tribes in the quiet enjoyment of their lands againſt all citizens of the United States, and againſt all other white perſons who intrude upon the ſame. And the ſaid Indian tribes again acknowledge themſelves to be under the protection of the ſaid United States and no other power whatever.

ART. 6th. If any citizen of the United States, or any other white perſon or perſons ſhall preſume to ſettle upon the lands now relinquiſhed by the United States, ſuch citizen or other perſon ſhall be out of the protection of the United States, and the Indian tribe on whoſe land the ſettlement ſhall be made, may drive off the ſettler, or puniſh him in ſuch manner as they ſhall think fit; and becauſe ſuch ſettlements made without the conſent of the United States, will be injurious to them as well as to the Indians, the United States ſhall be at liberty to break them up and remove and puniſh the ſet-tlers as they ſhall think proper, and ſo effect that protection of the Indians lands herein before ſtipu-lated.

ART. 7th. The ſaid tribes of Indians parties to this treaty, ſhall be at liberty to hunt within the territory and lands which they have now ceded to the United States without hindrance or moleſtation ſo long as they demean themſelves peaceably, and offer no injury to the people of the United States.

ART. 8th. Trade ſhall be opened with the ſaid Indian tribes; and they do hereby reſpectively en-gage to afford protection to ſuch perſons, with their property, as ſhall be duly licenſed to reſide among them for the purpoſe of trade, and to their agents and ſervants; but no perſon ſhall be permitted to reſide at any of their towns or hunting camps as a trader, who is not furniſhed with a licenſe for that purpoſe, under the hand and ſeal of the ſuperin-tendant of the department northweſt of the Ohio, or ſuch other perſon as the Preſident of the United States ſhall authoriſe to grant ſuch licenſes; to the end that the ſaid Indians may not be impoſed on in their trade. And if any licenſed trader ſhall a-buſe his privilege by unfair dealing, upon com-plaint and proof thereof his licence ſhall be taken from him, and he ſhall be further puniſhed accor-ding to the laws of the United States. And if any perſon ſhall intrude himſelf as a trader, without ſuch licenſe, the ſaid Indians ſhall take and bring him before the ſuperintendant or his deputy, to be dealt with according to law. And to prevent im-poſitions by forged licenſes, the ſaid Indians ſhall at leaſt once a year give information to the ſuper-intendant or his deputies, of the names of the tra-ders reſiding among them.

ART. 9th. Leſt the firm peace and friendſhip now eſtabliſhed ſhould be interrupted by the miſ-conduct of individuals, the United States, and the ſaid Indian tribes agree, that for injuries done by individuals on either ſide, no private revenge or re-taliation ſhall take place: but inſtead thereof, com-plaint ſhall be made by the party injured, to the other: By the ſaid Indian tribes, or any of them, to the Preſident of the United States, or the ſuper-intendant by him appointed; and by the ſuperin-tendant or other perſon appointed by the Preſident, to the principal chiefs of the ſaid Indian tribes, or of the tribe to which the offender belongs; and ſuch prudent meaſures ſhall then be purſued as ſhall be neceſſary to preſerve the ſaid peace and friendſhip unbroken, until the Legiſlature (or Great Council) of the United States ſhall make other equitable pro-viſion in the caſe, to the ſatisfaction of both parties. —Should any Indian tribes meditate a war againſt the United States or either of them, and the ſame ſhall come to the knowledge of the before mention-ed tribes, or either of them, they do hereby engage to give immediate notice thereof to the general or officer commanding the troops of the United States, at the neareſt poſt. And ſhould any tribe, with hoſtile intentions againſt the United States, or ei-ther of them, attempt to paſs through their country, they will endeavor to prevent the ſame, and in like manner give information of ſuch attempt, to the general or officer commanding, as ſoon as poſſible, that all cauſes of miſtruſt and ſuſpicion may be a-voided between them and the United States. In like manner the United States ſhall give notice to the ſaid Indian tribes of any harm that may be me-ditated againſt them, or either of them, that ſhall come to their knowledge; and do all in their power to hinder and prevent the ſame, that the friendſhip between them may be uninterrupted.

ART. 10th. All other treaties heretofore made between the United States and the ſaid Indian tribes, or any of them ſince the treaty of 1783, be-tween the United States and Great-Britain, that come within the purview of this treaty, ſhall hence-forth ceaſe and become void.

IN TESTIMONY whereof the ſaid Anthony Wayne, and the Sachems and War Chiefs of the before mentioned nations and tribes of In-dians, have hereunto ſet their hands and affix-ed their ſeals.—Done at Greeneville, in the ter-ritory of the United States, north-weſt of the river Ohio, on the third day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

ANTHONY WAYNE. L. S.

In preſence of, (the word "goods" in the 6th line of the 3d article; the word "before" in the 26th line of the third article; the words "five hundred" in the 10th line of the 4th article, and the word "Piankaſhaw" in the 14th line of the 4th article being firſt interlined.)

H. De Butts, firſt A. D. C. and ſec'y. to M. G. Wayne.
W. H. Harriſon, Aid de Camp, to M. G. Wayne.
T. Lewis, Aid de Camp to M. G. Wayne.
James O'Hara, quarter-maſter gen.
John Mills, major of infantry, and adj. Gen.
Caleb Swan, P. M. T. U. S.
Geo. Demter, lieut. artillery.
Vigo.
P. Iris La Fontaine.
Ant. Laſſelle.
H. Laſelle.
Jn. Beau Bien.
David Jones, chaplain U. S. L.
Lewis Beufait.
R. Lachambre.
Jos. Pepen.
Baties Courien.
P. Navarre.

Interpreters:
- Wm. Wells.
- Jacques Laſſelle.
- M. Morin.
- Bt. Sans Crainte.
- Chriſtopher Miller.
- Robert Wilſon.
- Abraham x Williams.
- Iſaac Zane.

Wyandots.
- Tar-hé, (or Crane) X L. S.
- J. Williams, jun. X L. S.
- Tey-yagh-taw, X L. S.
- Ha-ro-en you, (or half King's Son.) X L. S.
- Te-haaw-to-rens, X L. S.
- Aw-me-yee-ray, X L. S.
- Stayé-tah, X L. S.
- Sha-tey-ya-ron-yah, (or Leather Lips.) X L. S.
- Daugh-ſhut ta-ah, X L. S.
- Sha-aw-run the, X L. S.

Delawares.
- Teta-bokſh-ke, (or Grand Glaize King.) X L. S.
- Le-man-tan-quis, (or Black King.) X L. S.
- Wa bat-thoe, X L. S.
- Magh-pi-way, (or Red Feather.) X L. S.
- Kilk-tha-we-nund, (or Anderſon.) X L. S.
- Bu-kon-ge-helas, X L. S.
- Pee kee-lund, X L. S.
- Welle-baw-kee-lund, X L. S.
- Pee-kee-télé mund, (or Thomas Adams.) X L. S.
- Kih ko-pe-kun, (or Captain Buffaloe.) X L. S.
- Ame na-hehan, (or Captain Crow.) X L. S.
- Que-Shawk-ſey, (or George Waſhington.) X L. S.
- Wey-win-quis, (or Billy Siſcomb.) X L. S.
- Moſes, X L. S.

Shawanoes.
- Miſ-qua-Ceo-na-caw, (or Red Pole.) X L. S.
- Cut-the-we-ka-ſaw, (or Black Hoof.) X L. S.
- Kay-ſe wa-e-le-kah, X L. S.
- Wey-tha pa-mat-thia, X L. S.
- Nia-nym-le-ka, X L. S.
- Way-the-ah, (or Long Shanks.) X L. S.
- Wey-a-pier-ſen-waw, (or Blue Jacket.) X L. S.
- Ne-que, taugh-aw, X L. S.
- Hah-goo-ſee-kaw, (or Captain Reed.) X L. S.

Ottawas.
- Au-Gooſh-away, X L. S.
- Kee-No-ſha-Meek, X L. S.
- La Malice, X L. S.
- Ma-chi-we-tah, X L. S.
- Tho-wo-na-wa, X L. S.
- Se-Caw, X L. S.

Chipewas.
- Maſh-i-pi-naſh-i-wiſh, (or Bad Bird.) X L. S.
- Nah-ſho-ga-ſhe, (from lake Superior.) X L. S.
- Ka-tha-wa-ſung, X L. S.
- Ma-ſaſs, X L. S.
- Ne-me-kaſ, (or Little Thunder.) X L. S.
- Pe-ſhaw-kay, (or Young Ox.) X L. S.
- Nan-guey, X L. S.
- Mee-ne-doh-gee-ſogh, X L. S.
- Pee-wan-ſhe-me-nogh, X L. S.
- Wew-me-gwas, X L. S.
- Gob-ma-a-tick, X L. S.

Ottowas.
- Che-go-Nickſka, (an Ottoway from Sanduſky.) X L. S.

Putawatimes of the river Saint Joſeph.
- Thu-pe-ne-bu, X L. S.
- Naw-ac, (for himſelf and brother A-ſi-me-the.) X L. S.
- Ne-Nan-ſe-ka, X L. S.
- Kee-ſaſs, (or Sun.) X L. S.
- Ka-ba-ma-ſaw, (for himſelf and brother Chi-ſau-gan.) X L. S.
- Sug-ga-nunk, X L. S.
- Wap-me-me, (or White Pigeon.) X L. S.
- Wa-che-neſs, (for himſelf and brother Pe-da-go-ſhock.) X L. S.
- Wab-ſhi-caw-naw, X L. S.
- La Chaſſe, X L. S.
- Me-ſhe-ge-the-nogh, (for himſelf and brother Wa-wa-ſek.) X L. S.
- Hin-go-ſwaſh, X L. S.
- A-ne-wa-ſaw, X L. S.
- Naw-budgh, X L. S.
- Mis-ſe-no go-maw, X L. S.
- May-we-eg-ſhe, X L. S.
- Thaw-me, (or le Blanc.) X L. S.
- Gee-que, (for himſelf and brother She-win-ſe.) X L. S.

Miamis & Eelriver.
- O-ki-a, X L. S.
- Chenung, X L. S.
- Se-ga-ge-wan, X L. S.
- Na-wan-me, (for himſelf and brother, A-Gin.) X L. S.
- Mar-chand, X L. S.
- We-Na-me-ac, X L. S.

Patawatames of Huron.
- Na-gop-quan-gogh, (or Le Gris.) X L. S.
- Me-ſhe-kun-nogh-guoh, (or Little Turtle.) X L. S.

Miamis & Eelriver.
- Pee-jee-wa, (or Richard Ville.) X L. S.
- Coch-ke-pogh-togh, X L. S.

EEL RIVER TRIBE.
- Sha-ma-kun-ne-ſa, (or Soldier.) X L. S.

MIAMIS.
- Wa-pa-man-gwa, (or White Loon.) X L. S.

Weeas, for themſelves, & Piankaſhaws.
- A-Ma-Cun-ſa, (or little Beaver.) X L. S.
- A Coo-la-tha, (or Little Fox.) X L. S.
- Francis, X L. S.

Kickapoos and Kaſkaſkias.
- Kee-aw-hah, X L. S.
- Ne-migh-ka, (or Joley Renard.) X L. S.
- Pai-kee-ka-nogh, X L. S.

Delawares of Sanduſky.
- Haw-kin-pum-iſ-ke, X L. S.
- Pey-a-mawk-ſey, X L. S.
- Reyn-tue-co, (of the Six Nations living at Sanduſky.) X L. S.

NOW KNOW YE, That I have ſeen and conſidered the ſaid treaty, do, by and with the advice and conſent of the Senate of the United States, accept, ratify and confirm the ſame, and every article and clauſe thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have cauſed the ſeal of the United States to be thereunto affixed, and ſigned the ſame with my hand. Given at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-ſecond day of December, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and in the twentieth year of the ſovereignty and independence of the United States.

Seal.

G°. WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident,
TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Depoſited among the Rolls, in the department of State
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

EUROPE.

LONDON, November 10.

We have ample accounts of the operations in Germany, and ſome of them in papers not friendly to the ruling powers (particularly the Courier Francois,) it appears by them, that the French armies, both that of Pichegru and Jourdan, have been defeated, and obliged to retreat, but not to the extent reported. They ſay nothing of the Auſtrians having paſſed the Rhine. A part of General Jourdan's army croſſed it near Coblentz, while the reſt took poſt at Duſſeldorff, with the intention to maintain itſelf there.

Diſturbances have broke out both in Holland and in the Hainault. The latter are ſo ſerious as to be termed in the French papers another Vendee.

The reports of the paſſage of the Rhine by the Auſtrians, of their having taken Cologne, and defeated the French on the banks of the Rohr, are all evidently unfounded.

The Bruſſels letter which is dated the 31ſt of October, in the Paris paper of Friday laſt ſays, that the Auſtrian troops were then four leagues from Duſſeldorff, where 50,000 Republicans were ready to meet them. The French were fortifying themſelves in that place by every means which art could ſupply, and reinforcements and proviſions were ſent them from the left bank, to make good the loſs of thoſe which had been loſt, "by a precipitate retreat, occaſioned by unforeſeen circumſtances."

General Jourdan, the ſame letter adds, had paſſed towards Bonn, to take the neceſſary meaſures to diſconcert the plans of the Auſtrians, who manifeſted a diſpoſition to paſs the Rhine.

The French General Marceau occupied a poſt at Neuwied, beyond the Rhine; but this it was tho't he could not long preſerve. An engagement was hourly expected, but the French generals, it is added, had taken every precaution to ſecure their retreat, if neceſſary.

A letter from Manheim, of the 28th of October, ſays, "Every thing is here on the former footing. We ſtill retain our poſts, but there is little hope of our renewing the communication between our army and that of the Sambre and Meuſe, which is retreating towards Cologne and Duſſeldorff, in conſequence of the Pruſſians not having defended their line of demarcation—We are every day attacked by the Auſtrians, but as often repulſe them with loſs. In their laſt attacks they have loſt, ſome accounts ſay, 3000, but I believe, adds the writer, not leſs than 3000 men."

It was reported in Paris, on the 3d, that Gen. Hoche had fallen on the army of Charette, at the moment when he was endeavouring to form a junction with ſome troops diſembarked from the Engliſh fleet; that Charette had been defeated, and himſelf killed.

One of the Paris papers ſtates, that the port of Liſbon is blocked up by ſome French ſhips of war. They add, that a peace is near being concluded between France and Portugal.

The ſupple Barrere has eſcaped from the place of his confinement.

Pache, Bouchotte, Audoin and the other Jacobins, tried by the criminal tribunal of the Loiret, have been acquited and releaſed.

The death of Merlin of Thionville, is contradicted.

Forty-nine ſail of veſſels of the captured Mediterranean fleet, including the man of war, is the number which the Courier Francois, an ariſtocratical paper, reports to have entered Cadiz.

An article from Mentz, dated Oct. 20, ſays that an eſtaffette from Gen. Clairfayt has informed our governor, that the French were beaten on the 18th near Ems; that Ehrenbreitſtein has been delivered from ſiege; that the French are croſſing the Rhine, and that our troops are maſters of the heights of Neuwied.

LONDON, November 11.

FRANCE.

After a third of our impreſſion was publiſhed, yeſterday morning, we received by expreſs, the Paris Journals, from the 2d to the 7th inſt. inclu-ſive; the contents of which we were the firſt to lay before the public. The intelligence from Paris is very intereſting. The following are the heads of it:

The members of the ſupreme government, or Executive Directory, were elected on the 1ſt inſt. and are as follow:

Reubell, Preſident.
Lareveilliere Levaux.
Letourneur (of La Manche.)
Barras.
Carnot.

Secretary.
Trouve, Conductor of the Moniteur.

Miniſters.

Merlin of Douai,	Miniſter of Juſtice.
Benezech,	—— of the interior.
General Dubayet,	—— of war.
Cha. Delacroix,	—— foreign affairs.
Admiral Truguet,	—— of the marine.
Gaudin,	—— of the finances

Sieyes, was elected a member of the executive directory, but declined accepting the office, and Carnot was elected in his ſtead.

Barrere has eſcaped! Pache, Bouchotte, and others, are ſet at liberty. Thuriot and Cambon walk about peaceably in Paris. The report of the death of Merlin of Thionville, is contradicted. It is ſaid that Charette has been defeated, and killed by Hoche. The Imperial Chancery has ordered Semonville, Bournonville, Maret, and the deputies, to be ſet at liberty.

ARMIES ON THE RHINE.

The lateſt Paris papers dated the 7th of November, ſays, the greateſt uncertainty reigns reſpecting the poſition of the army of the Rhine. The moſt contradictory reports are circulated. The government preſerves a ſilence which the malicious convert into a proof of the truth of their abſurd rumours. Such being the ſtate of information in Paris, we cannot pretend to accuracy in our details, but they are the beſt which the French Journals enable us to lay before the public, and they are ſufficient for forming a general judgment of the condition of the Republicans on the Rhine, though the materials are ſo contradictory, that a partial perſon may find enough on which to found a repreſentation favorable to either party.

JOURDAN'S ARMY.

BRUSSELS, October 29.

The army of the Sambre and Meuſe, under the orders of General Jourdan, continues its retreat;

e part of it has already re-crossed the Rhine in the neighbourhood of Coblentz, Bonn, and Andernach, and another part directs itself towards Dusseldorff, where it appears they wish to maintain themselves. The city is in the best state of defence. The Austrians are already at Dentz. Jourdan is already at Mulheim, with his Etat-Major, but that post not being tenable will be evacuated. The head quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuse are removed across the Rhine, and established at Bonn. The baggage and artillery are repassing the Rhine, and the French are seizing all the boats to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy. By the movements of the Austrian army, it appears their intention is to follow us across the Rhine and carry the theatre of war to this side. But every measure of defence is taken to prevent them. The left bank is well planted with artillery. Troops are daily passing through this town to reinforce the armies on the Rhine.

LIMBOURG, October 22.

On the 20th General Aaddick advanced to Ukerad, and pursued the French to Sieg. Gen. Boros established his camp at Zendorff, and cannonaded the redoubts constructed by the French before the bridge at Neuwied, where there yet remained 1200 men and 10 pieces of cannon. He took this post after a great slaughter, having made the French retreat across the Rhine in the utmost disorder.

DUISBOURG, October 23.

Although the precipitate retreat of the French is confirmed, yet we are assured, that it was not occasioned by any such event as the loss of a battle. It was the rapid march of General Clairfayt, and the positions which he was on the point of taking, that obliged them to retreat.

PICHEGRU's ARMY.

HEIDELBERG, October 19.

Gen. Wurmser has lost no time, he has resolved to profit by his first victory, and not to relax in his attacks on the enemy. On the 17th, at 6 o'clock at night, all the imperial army having left its baggage, moved towards Manheim. For illuminating this dark scene, he took with him six hundred Flambeaux. The army marched with little noise, and in the greatest order; and by that means surprised a French camp of five hundred men, all of whom they took prisoners, as well as the general who commanded. After this expedition the army advanced along the Necker, and pushed on till within half a league of Manheim, where a long & murderous engagement took place between the two parties. The loss of the French on this occasion is considerable, and they have been obliged to abandon a great part of their wounded. 90 carts have scarce been sufficient to bring them from the field of battle. The Imperialists are at this moment under the cannon of Manheim, and we every moment expect the reduction of that place.

An officer, this moment, brings word, that the French have sent a trumpeter, offering to surrender Manheim, if the garrison be permitted freely to retire. The bridge which the French had constructed over the Rhine is destroyed. Manheim is on fire. Merlin, of Thionville, and Pichegru are said to be in it. In the last action the loss of the Austrians was twenty five officers, and five or six hundred men.

HIPPENHEIM, October 20.

Last night the imperial troops threw a number of bombs into Manheim, which consumed several houses. It was apparently contiguous to the parish church the fire broke out. To-day the firing has not been heard, but it will probably be renewed in the night.

Manheim, it is expected will speedily be in possession of the Emperor. The vast preparations indicate some vigorous enterprize, which will determine the fate of that garrison.

MANHEIM, October 28.

Every thing remains here on the old footing. In the last engagement with the Austrians, they lost 3000 men.

There remain little hopes of our being able to make a junction with the army of the Sambre and Meuse.

By the preceding extracts it will appear, that our former account of Jourdan's army was correct. No general engagement had taken place between him and Clairfayt; but this army making their retreat, have often had detachments engaged in very severe conflicts, and yet he has managed the retreat of the Republicans so well, that he has made it doubtful whether he intended re-crossing the Rhine. He has kept the Aurstrians in awe while retiring.

The account respecting Pichegru are of a much more unfavorable nature to the French. The account dated Heidelberg, October 19, which is translated from the *Journal de Perlet*, Paris papers, and is to a certain extent corroborated by all of them. But it is to be observed that it was originally a German account, and has been copied into French papers. *L Eclair* of the 17th inst. contains the article dated Manheim the 28th ult. which indirectly confirms the defeat, but takes no notice of the other alarming circumstances, so that we may presume Pichegru has been defeated, and that Manheim must surrender. Thus the operations of the French on the right bank of the Rhine are completely destroyed, The Austrians will not follow them across to the left bank.

October 31

The Austrian troops, commanded by General Clairfayt, are only at the distance of four leagues from Dusseldorff, where 50,000 Republicans are determined to dispute the ground with the enemy. A great quantity of artillery and ammunition of all kinds has been sent from the left banks of the Rhine in order to replace the artillery lost in the precipitate retreat.

Gen. Jourdan, who commanded the Sambre and Meuse army, has returned to Bonn, to take all the defensive measures dictated by prudence, and to disappoint the projects of the Austrian Generals, who appear disposed to hazard the passage of the Rhine.

AMERICA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.

The ship Favorite, of New-York, Drummond, 44 days from Falmouth, to the capes, is below—The Favorite left London on the 12th of November, and Falmouth on the 20th do. The ship Charlotte, for New-York, was to sail from London in three weeks after the Favorite; and the General Pinckney, for Charleston from Falmouth, in 14 days after the Favorite—The General Pinckey, after getting out ran foul of an American vessel, which obliged her to put back again to repair. The Favorite got inside of the capes on the morning of the gale.

The followtng articles are extracted from the Evening Mail, a London paper, of Nov. 11

LONDON, Nov. 11

This morning arrived Mr. Major from Basle, and Mr. Basset from the British army on the continent. Two mails also arrived, but the letters were not delivered out when this paper went to press. Two more mails are on the road. We can, however, state the following authentic particulars:

The origin of all the disasters experienced by the French, arose from General Clairfayt having broken the line of neutrality, by marching over the mountains near Oppenheim, and by that means gaining the plains before Frankfort. By so doing, he flanked the French army before Metz, and threw it into the utmost disorder.

From the 12th to the 14th of October, the date of the accounts from Frankfort, there were daily engagements, in every one of which the Austrians were victorious. We cannot enter into the details.

Evening Mail Office.

P. S. Half past 3 o'clock. We stop the press to say that about half an hour since, a messenger arrived from Mentz, with dispatches from General Clairfayt, dated the 31st ult. containing the news of his having gained the most glorious victory obtained during the war, by driving the French armies which were before Mayence on the left bank of the Rhine, with the loss of all their artillery and baggage. On the same day Gen. Wurmser attacked the French before Manheim, with equal success.

The privy council has issued an order for prohibiting in future the exportation of cheese, butter, hay, straw, and forage of any kind whatever.

Price of Stocks this day at one o'clock—Consols 68 5-8ths 3-4ths

WINCHESTER, January 15.

To the *President* of the *United Sates*,
Winchester, 2d December, 1795.

Sir,

IT is with real pleasure we comply with the request of our fellow citizens of Frederick county by forwarding to you the enclosed resolutions which express the sentiments they entertain of your conduct, in a situation the most delicate, and upon an occasion the most interesting and important that has (perhaps) occurred during your administration.

Permit us, Sir, to seize this opportunity, of expressing our sincere and anxious wish, that you may long continue to preside over the interests of these States with that wisdom and firmness which have hitherto adorned and supported your official conduct; and that you may, in an eminent degree, partake of that happiness which you have been so instrumental in procuring and preserving to yur fellow citizens.

We have the honor to be with sentiments of real esteem and respect, Sir,

Your humble servants,
DANIEL MORGAN,
CHA. M THRUSTON,
ROBERT WHITE,
CHARLES MAGILL,
JOSEPH CALDWELL.

The President's Answer.

Philadelphia, December 16 1795.

GENTLEMEN,

I received with great satisfaction your obliging and affectionate letter dated the 2d inst at Winchester, inclosing a Resolution of the citizens of Frederick county, who met the preceding day at the county court-house, expressing their entire approbation of my conduct, in ratifying the treaty lately negociated between the United States and Great-Britain.

Next to the approbation of my own mind, arising from a consciousness of having uniformly, diligently and sincerely aimed, by doing my duty, to promote the true interests of my country—the approbation of my fellow citizens is dear to my heart. In a free country, such approbation *should* be a citizen's best reward; and so it *would* be, if truth and candour were always to estimate the conduct of public men. But the reverse is so often the case that he who, wishing to serve his country, is not influenced by higher motives, runs the risk of being miserably disappointed. Under such discouragements, the good citizen will look beyond the applause and reproaches of men, and persevering in his duty stand firm in conscious rectitude, and in the hope of approving Heaven.

I am, Gentlemen,
With much respect,
Your fellow citizen and friend,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To
Gen. Daniel Morgan, Charles M. Thruston, Robt. White Charles Magill and Joseph Caldwell.

RICHMOND, *January 27.*

Extract of a letter from Kentucky, to a gentleman in this City, dated the 4th November, 1795.

"General Clark has returned from the Missisippi. He saw the Governor of the Natches, commanding at the Chicasaw-Bluff, who informed him, he had orders from his court to build the garrison at the Chicasaw Bluff—that the boundary of West-Florida extended up the Missisippi to the Ohio, and up the Ohio to the Tenasee river."

For the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, &c.

VERSES, *Written by a Lady.*

CASCA, thou vain conceited elf,
Thy sustian trash may please thyself;
We know false patriots from true,
Excuse us then for lashing you.

When Casca 'nd all such fiends are rotten,
Their bombast and abuse forgotten,
Columbia 'll bless her favorite son,
And boast his name is WASHINGTON.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A YOUNG
NEGRO WOMAN,

OF good character:—Also, a NEGRO BOY, about ten years of age, for which a liberal price will be given in cash. Enquire of the Printer.

THE public is respectfully informed, that the TOLL BRIDGE from this City to Manchester, is now passable for all kinds of Carriages, &c.—and that no exertions will be spared to put it in the same good order it was in, previous to the late destructive fresh.

JOHN MAYO.

Richmond, January 26, 1796.

HAMPDEN SIDNEY COLLEGE,
January 12, 1796.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the Trustees of the College wish to engage one or two fit persons to act as TUTORS, and to enter into the business about the first of November next; when it is expected that the Rev. Drury Lacy, who now has the charge of the colege, as Vice-President, will relinquish his office.

They wish also to give notice, that the office of President is vacant, and that they intend to supply that vacancy when ever any person, who appears to them to be well qualified to fill that office, shall offer to undertake it. Gentlemen who wish to engage in this business will see the propriety of bringing suitable recommendations, and such as informed that the earlier they come forward with their proposals, the better, as it would be necessary some time before they actually enter on their office, to inform the public who is to have the charge of the College after Mr. Lacy leaves it. Those who wish to make proposals to the trustees, or to receive information with respect to the College, may apply to the Hon. Paul Carrington, sen. Abraham B. Venable, Esq. or to either of the subscribers.

FRANCIS WATKINS.
SAMUEL W. VENABLE.

(2mhs)

Agreeable to a decree of the County Court of Albemarle, made the 4th day of November, 1795. Will be SOLD, *on Tuesday the 2d day of February next, being the day after Court, at public auction, for ready money,*

ONE HALF ACRE
LOT OF LAND,

IN the Town of Charlottesville, the property of Samuel Burtice, and known by the name of number forty, to satisfy a debt due from the said Burtice to William Davenport.

BENJAMIN BROWN,
PETER LOTT,
JOHN KELLY,
} Com'rs.

January 18, 1796.

FOR SALE,
(Immediately)
A VERY LIKELY AND VALUABLE
NEGRO MAN,

ABOUT twenty four years of age, who has been accustomed to driving a waggon for several years past. Also a likely GIRL, about 15 years old; she is capable of executing any kind of coarse or plain needle work, and is a very active valuable house servant.

One half of the purchase money must be paid down; for the remaining half three months credit will allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved security residing in the city of Richmond.—Enquire of the Printer, or of Mr. C Cox, on Shockoe-Hill.

Richmond, January 24, 1796.

LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, made to the subscriber and Thomas Miller, by Angus M'Donald, to secure the payment of a debt due from the said M'Donald to Alexander Brydie, WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the Eagle Tavern, in the City of Richmond, on the 30th day of next month, Two Tracts of

LAND;

Lying in Goochland County;—One of said tracts, containing 125 acres, more or less, the other containing 100 acres, more or less.

BENJAMIN MOSBY, one of the Trustees.

Richmond, December 29, 1795.

LAND FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the 29th day of September, 1795, to satisfy a debt due to Benjamin Harrison, junr. of Berkeley, from John S. Wills, dec'd. WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, by Auction, on Monday the 22d day of February next, on the premises, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all that

TRACT OF LAND,

Belonging to the estate of the said John S. Wills, dec'd. lying in the county of Isle of Wight, which the said Wills purchased of the said Harrison, and which was formerly the property of Lewis Burwell, Esq; of King's Mill, except five hundred and sixty-six acres, sold by the said Wills to Henry Hare, and which the said Harrison has released from a mortgage, made by the said Wills to him, at the time of purchase. This tract, by an old patent, originally contained two thousand five hundred acres, but by a late survey made by the said Wills, it held out several hundred acres more, so that it is supposed that there are now upwards of two thousand acres offered for sale. The terms of sale are, credit until the first day of June next, but if the purchase money is not paid on or before the said first day of June, the land is to be re-sold, by virtue of the said decree, for ready money, after previous notice in one of the Richmond Gazettes.

GEORGE PURDIE,
THOMAS PIERCE,
MALLORY TODD,
} Com'rs.

Isle of Wight county,
January 15, 1796.

(3w)

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

AMERICA.

FROM FRANCE.

BOSTON, January 5—9.

On Sunday last arrived in this harbor, schooner Industry, capt. Atkins, in 31 days from St. Maloes in France. He sailed from thence about the 13th of November, but brought no newspapers. His oral intelligence is melancholy, but nevertheless it is our duty to detail it. He declares that assignats have so much depreciated in value, as to exchange now at the rate of 3700 for a guinea. This depreciation greatly distressed and irritated the common people; who, after they earned and received assignats, found it difficult, owing to their unstable value, to pass them to any one even for articles of subsistence. They continualy exclaimed against the new constitution, which they conceived the cause of their recent misfortunes; they even remarked, comparatively, on their situation when they had a king, and sometimes breathed a wish for the restoration of monarchy. They are at the same time very anxius for a peace even with England. About a week before sailing, news was received of fresh commotions in Paris. These were other disturbances than those early in October, which he also heard of—the particulars had not been received. The people had not elected their representatives, and notwithstanding the prevalent dissaffection, no eruption had taken place.

FURTHER FROM FRANCE.

Yesterday arrrived here, the brig Katy, Captain Pease, 59 days from Nantz. The Captain did not bring any French papers. The reports at Nantz were, that Charette had been defeated, and had gone to join Stoflet—That Spain had declared war against England; that the Portuguese had armed a small fleet to engage the French Mediterranean squadron lately arrived at Cadiz—(other accounts say, that the Portuguese fleet sailed; but unwilling to engage the French had returned;) that a squadron of British frigates were in Quiberon-Bay—that the emigrants were still on the Isle d'Yeu, and that the Count d'Artois had returned to England.

FROM GIBRALTAR—LATE.

Captain Loring, from Gibralbar, in 50 days, arrived on Sunday, informs, that a fleet was expected there daily from England, with transports, to take on board a number of troops, destined for the West-Indies, and which were in a state of preparation. 2400 troops were to be reserved to do garrison duty at Gibraltar.

SHIPWRECK.

On Wednesday night last, during the then violent snow storm, about 2 o'clock, the ship Margaret, Capt. John Mackay, from Amsterdam, for and belonging to this port, was cast away on the Goosberry, near Baker's Island, off Salem harbour, and the captain (who was sick,) a Dutch gentleman passenger, one of the seamen, and the cabin boy, was unfortunately drowned. The vessel went to pieces immediately, and the cargo it is supposed will be entirely lost. Among the survivors is Mr. James Lamb, of this town, merchant, and part owner of the ship. Those who saved their lives, did it by plunging into the swell and were washed on shore, while those who sprung in while the surf was receding, were drowned.

The above are all the particulars we have learnt.

From the WEST-INDIES.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.

On Sunday arrived the brig Dispatch, Captain Donaldson, from Jeremie, which he left on the 25th of December, at which time the inhabitants were under arms, expecting that evening to be attacked by the brigands. None of the British armaments, that he could hear of, had arrived in any port of the West-Indies, but from the accounts which had been received, were daily looked for.

December 30, spoke the schooner Friendship, of Norfolk, off Cape-Nicola Mole, out 7 days, bound from Petit True, homewards; all well. Same day spoke a schooner from Port-au-Prince, out 3 days, who give information, that flour was selling at 18 dollars per barrel when they left that place; and that a brig and schooner from Baltimore, were going in as they came out.

Mr. Farran who arrived in the brig John, on Sunday, from Berbice, informs, that the negroes employed by the British to act as pioneers to the expected forces, had ben disbanded, a circumstance which had originated a report that the West-India expedition was given up—that he was at St. Bartholomews on the 23d ult. when flour was selling there and at St. Thomas's at but 12 dollars per barrel, coffee 16d per lb.—and that he was in sight of St. Vincent's two days, and could easily see the Carribean and French camp, at the distance of about two cannon shot from the British, the latter of which, as he was informed by the lieutenant of a British ship of war, who boarded him, consisted of about 3000; skirmishes took place frequently; but both parties were afraid to attempt any thing decisive.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, November 6.

"Fresh troops arrive daily. Six hundred have embarked within the last three days. As soon as a sufficient number are here, Leogane will be attacked. Mirabalais has been several times attacked by the Brigands—but without success.

ALEXANDRIA, January 21.

A letter from a gentleman in Charleston, of the 31st ult. mentions, "That chief justice Rutledge, on Saturday last, attempted to drown himself but was taken out of the water by some negroes. It is said, he had discovered symtoms of derangement for some weeks past.

[Phil. Paper.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, in James-City county, near Williamsburg, a negro man, named DANIEL, aged about thirty, of a yellow complexion, and pitted with the small-pox, about five feet nine or ten inches in height. I have been informed that he has been harboured by the Baptist negroes in New-Kent county, in the neighbourhood of Burwell Basset, Esq; and Mr. Thomas Claiborne—He has been preaching there for the last six months before Christmas. He was taken up on the 26th of last December, ten miles above New-Kent courthouse, by a Mr. S. Crump, but made his escape; he then had a free pass, called his name JOSEPH ROBERTS—the pass signed MAT and LUCY ROBERTS. His cloaths were of green or blue plains. I purchased him of Doctor James Carter. The above reward shall be given for apprehending and securing him in jail so that I get him, or four pounds shall be received by the person who will deliver him to me.

All masters of vessels and others are hereby forewarned taking him on board their vessels, or employing him.

ELIJAH TROMAN.

January 18, 1796.

FOR SALE,

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Hugh Roſe, deceaſed, late of Amherſt county,

TWO thouſand three hondred Acres of Land, lying in the county of Henry, not far diſtant from the courthouſe of ſaid county. This land affords ſeveral valuable mill-ſeats, and a great proportion of good meadow land. It lies level, and is well adapted to the culture of tobacco, corn or wheat. A ſale of the tract entire will be preferred, but ſhould different gentlemen incline to purchaſe different parts, they will be accommodated, provided it ſhall not injure the ſale of the whole.—Twelve months credit will be given for one half the purchaſe money and two years for the other half.—On the execution of bonds, with approved ſecurity, to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid, conveyance will be made and poſſeſſion given. Thoſe who wiſh to view the land, will apply to Mr. Thomas Bolling, on Graſſy creek, who lives near it, and will be obliging enough to ſhew it. The ſubſcribers will attend at Henry courthouſe on the laſt Monday in April next, with an expectation of meeting offers, and ſhould the land not then be ſold, applications thereafter, may be made to them in Amherſt county.

PATRICK ROSE,
And
WILLIAM CABELL, jun. } Ex'ors.

Nov. 28, 1795.

ALL perſons indebted to the late firm of JOHN and SAMUEL GREENHOW, or JOHN GREENHOW, and Co. are deſired to diſcharge the ſame without delay. The liberal indulgence which they have hitherto experienced, will, it is hoped, produce an early compliance with this requeſt—Thoſe who have unliquidated accounts with either of the above firms, are earneſtly ſolicited to come forward for an immediate adjuſtment, and to grant ſpecialties for ſuch balances as may appear to be due, to the ſubſcriber, who may be found at the houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Greenhow, deceaſed.

SAMUEL GREENHOW, Surviving partner.

Richmond, November 29th, 1795.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
MILITARY LANDS,

For which the higheſt price will be given. Enquire at
HICKS & CAMPBELL'S.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ON the reſpective court days in February, March, April and May, for the county of Wytheſe, ſundry lots in the town of EVANSHAM, at the courthouſe of ſaid county, will be ſold, by the

TRUSTEES.

Nov. 25th, 1795. (3mths)

FALL GOODS.

THE Subſcriber has received by the Eliza, the Smallwood, and the Bowman, from Liverpool, a very general aſſortment of Merchandize, ſuitable to the ſeaſon—which will be diſpoſed of by the piece or package, at his wholeſale ſtore in this city, on reaſonable terms, for caſh, merchantable produce, or public Securities.

ROBERT GAMBLE.

Richmond, Oct. 20, 1795.

NEW DRUG & MEDICINAL STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

H. J. CRAWFORD

IS now opening for ſale, in the brick corner ſtore, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Lenox and Davidſon, four doors below the Eagle-Tavern, a very extenſive aſſortment of the beſt Drugs and Medicines, Shop Furniture and Surgeons Inſtruments, Paints, Colors, &c. with the moſt approved Patent Medicines, which are juſt arrived in the Nelly and Kitty from London—He has alſo received a freſh ſupply for his wooden ſtore, one door below Col. Gamble's at both of which, Practitioners, Druggiſts, and Country ſtore-keepers will be ſupplied with any of the above articles at a conſiderable allowance.

ALSO, A LARGE QUANTITY OF
RED BARK,

of a ſuperior quality, will be ſold low by the cwt.

Orders from any part of the country executed with punctuality and diſpatch.

The above articles will be ſold for caſh, produce or public ſecurities.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted, who will be inſtructed in the ſtudy of Medicine, with whom premiums will be expected.

POST-OFFICE.

Richmond, Dec. 20th, 1795.

Winter Eſtabliſhment of the MAILS.

THE Northern, Southern, and Eaſtern MAILS will arrive on

TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS, and } At 6 o'clk. P. M
SATURDAYS.

Will Cloſe on

TUESDAYS, and
THURSDAYS, } At 10 o'clk. A. M.

And on Sunday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Tappahannock Mail arrives on Wedneſday, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and cloſes at 10, A. M.

The Staunton Mail arrives on Wedneſday at 5 o'clock, P. M. and cloſes at 7, P. M.

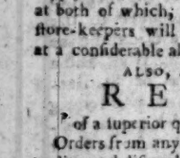
The Lynchburg Mail arrives on Thurſday at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will cloſe ½ after 1, P. M.

Letters ſhould be deſir at the Office half an hour before the time fixed for cloſing the Mails, otherwiſe they muſt be detained until the next Mail.

AUG. DAVIS, P. M.

FOR SALE,

Or to be placed out at a ſtand.



The late Imported high bred Horſe, called

HEROD.

An Iron Grey of handſome form, riſing 4 years old, and near 15 hands high.

HE was got by Young Herod; (ſon of the famous Old Herod) out of one of Lord Clermont's ſtud, a daughter of Conductor, his Sire, ſo well known and diſtingued on the turf, was out of a Matchim mare, daughter of Florizell. In point of blood, he cannot be excelled, being from the firſt running ſtock in England.

Alſo for ſale, an imported cheſnut mare, near 15 hands high and remarkably well formed. She was got by Eclipſus, her dam Earl of Portmore's horſe, grandam old Cade, great grand dam Scavens Arabian, great great grandam old Fox out of full ſiſter to Sir Boulton. Apply to

WILLIAM DABNEY.

Dec. 24th, 1795.

TO BE RENTED,
For one or more Years,

ONE thouſand acres of LAND, at the Healing Springs in Louiſa. There is a good crop of wheat ſown on this place, about thirty acres of meadow land in good graſs, and a ſufficient quantity of cleared land to work 12 or 15 hands to an advantage, in corn, wheat and tobacco. There is a Mill on the premiſes which I will rent with the place if wanted, and buildings ſufficient for accommodating a ſmall family, ſome young orchards, and about four acres in clover.

GEORGE FLEMING.

Louiſa, December 7, 1795. (tf)

VIRGINIA.

In the High Court of Chancery, Oct. 3d, 1795.

BETWEEN
JAMES DUNLOP, jun. Merchant of Glaſgow in Scotland, Plt.
AND
JAMES and JOHN WARDROP, and Company, JOHN DRUMMOND, and CHARLES DUNCAN, Defts.

THE Defendants James and John Wardrop, and Company, not having entered their appearance, and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the Plaintiff by his counſel; IT IS ORDERED: that the ſaid defendants do appear here, on the firſt day of the next term, and anſwer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in ſome News Paper of the city of Richmond, for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted at the front door of the capitol in the ſaid city.

(A Copy)
Teſte, (8w)
PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

JAMES TERNAN,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

VERY reſpectfully acquaints his numerous Friends, Cuſtomers, and the Public, that he has juſt received, per the Harriott, from London, a freſh and general aſſortment of GENUINE

MEDICINE,

Now opening at his ſtore oppoſite Col Gamble's, and likewiſe in Peterſburg—and aſſures the public, that he is enabled and determined to ſupply Doctors, Apothecaries, Country Merchants, and Families, on more reaſonable and moderate terms than they can be elſewhere ſupplied, being indubitably enabled thereto, as lately having perſonally formed a permanent correſpondence with the Eaſt-India Company, and Wholeſale druggiſts in London, with whom his purchaſes are caſh, and by whom he will be conſtantly ſupplied. Any perſons therefore wanting ſupplies in this line, will find it advantageous by applying to him, as he is reſolved to ſell on a very moderate per cent. And as his cuſtomers daily encreaſe, he is determined to attend conſtantly to this line of buſineſs in future, and will pay the ſtricteſt attention and uſe every effort to render ſatisfaction to ſuch as pleaſe to favor him with their commands.

Alſo Received, a Large Quantity of
ANGUSTURA AND RED BARK,
Moſt effectual cure for the Fever and Ague.

N. B. His Medicines are and ſhall be of ſuch a quality as have been approved of, preferred for genuineneſs, and made uſe of even in the private families of the firſt phyſicians in this City, Peterſburg, and the adjacent counties.

Richmond, July 14, 1795.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

At a Court of Quarterly Seſſion, continued and held for Buckingham County, the 13th day of November, 1795.

Henderſon M'Caul and Co. Complainants.
Againſt } In Chan'ry
William Auglin, Defendant.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the Act of Aſſembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State: On the motion of the Complainants by their Counſel, IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid Defendant do appear here, on the firſt day in March Term next, and anſwer the bill of the Complainants; and that a Copy of this Order be forthwith inſerted in ſome newspaper of the City of Richmond, for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted up at the front door of the Courthouſe of the ſaid County.

(A Copy) Teſte, (8ll)
BOWLING BRANCH, D. C. B. C.

UNDERTAKERS of Building may find a good job, if they will receive a Small Tract of LAND and a few NEGROES in payment. The land lies in the county of Cumberland. The work to be completed in two years from this date. The building is to be of brick, in the City of Richmond. Enquire of the Printer.

January 9th, 1796.

At Fredericksburg,

On MONDAY, *the firſt day of* FEBRUARY *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,*

WILL BE SOLD,

SIXTY OR SEVENTY LIKELY

NEGROES.

CASH, Funded Certificates bearing an intereſt of ſix or three per cent. or Bank Stock of the United States, will be received in payment at the Market Prices.—A credit will be allowed, under certain circumſtances, if required, (to thoſe who deſerve it) for two or three years; bond, with ſecurity, being given, and the intereſt punctually paid from the date.

(4w) GEORGE TURNER.

Buck-Spring, Caroline county, Dec. 10, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber in Amherſt County, about ten miles above Migginſon Ferry, the 21ſt of October laſt, a likely Negro Man Slave, named

DAVID,

About twenty ſix years of age, about ſix feet high, of a yellow complexion, he has a ſcar on the face occaſioned by the ſtroke of a ſwitch, likewiſe one or more on the breaſt. Bought the ſaid ſlave of Mr. Charles Collier, of King & Queen county, perhaps he will endeavor to get into the neighborhood of ſaid Collier, though I rather expect he is in the town of Richmond, as he has been taken at the canal and brought up the river in a boat a conſiderable diſtance and broke the lock as he was chained and made his eſcape. Whoever will deliver the ſaid ſlave to me ſhall receive the above reward. If any perſon ſhould take the ſaid ſlave, as I expect he will not be brought home unleſs well confined, would chooſe to put him in Richmond jail, ſhall receive ten dollars for their trouble, provided they inform Mr. William Galt thereof, or the ſubſcriber.

DENNY CHRISTIAN.

December 5, 1795.

BOOKS,
FOR SALE, BY
PRICHARD & DAVIDSON,
On the Main Street Richmond, oppoſite to Mr. William Galt's Store.

Among a very general and extenſive aſſortment, the following publications may be had on moderate terms:

GREEK, Latin, French, and Engliſh Dictionaries. Grammars and other ſchool books.
Bibles, teſtaments, pſalters, prayer and hymn books.
Morſe, Salmon, Perk, and Guthrie's geographical grammars and gazetteers.
Emerſon's principles of mechanics.
Buffon's natural hiſtory.
Bewick's hiſtory of quadrupeds.
Brigg's complete art of cookery.
Moore's view of the French revolution.
Mrs Radcliffe's tour through Holland in 1794.
Plowden's Britiſh empire for 1794.
Reid on the intellectual and active powers of man.
Moritz's travels through England on foot.
Don Quixotte, tranſlated by Smollet.
The victim of magical deluſion.
The Romance of the Foreſt.
Count Roderic's Caſtle.
The Looker-On, a new periodical work.
Ewing's Synopſis of the Mathematics.
Groſs, Paley, Hutcheſon, and Ferguſon's treatiſe on moral Philoſophy.
Zelucu, or various views of human nature.
Oſſian's poems, tranſlated by M'Pherſon.
The Male and Female Jocky Clubs.
Briſſot on the commerce of America with Europe.
Sterne, Addiſon, and Fielding's works.
Mills on the treatment of Cattle.
The Federal Politician.
Zimmerman on Solitude.
Newton's works.
Fool of Quality.
Gil Blas.
Junius's Letters.
Knox's Eſſays
Freneau's poems and miſcellanies.
Abercrombie's Gardener's dictionary.
Gibſon and Love's ſurveying.
Gregory's legacy to his daughters.
Anketell's poems.
Œconomy of human life.
Scott's leſſons in elocution.
The Pleaſing Inſtructor.
The childrens Friend.
Croxall, Dodſley and Gray's Æſop's Fables.
Smith's new geographical pocket companion.
Account of the Pelew Iſlands, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Paper, Quills, Ink-Powder, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Black Lead Pencils, and many other articles in the Stationary line.

☞ A very elegant PIANO-FORTE, and two or three handſome VIOLINS, HAUTBOYS and FLUTES, for SALE.

December 22, 1795. (tf)

VIRGINIA, to wit.

At a Court of Quarterly Seſſion, continued and held for Buckingham County, the 13th day of November, 1795.

Henderſon M'Caul, and Co. Complainants,
Againſt } In Chan'ry
William Northcutt, and Richard Weſt, Defendants,

THE Defendant Northcutt not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the Act of Aſſembly, and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State: On the motion of the Complainants by their Counſel, IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid Defendant Northcutt do appear here, on the firſt day in March Term next, and anſwer the bill of the Complainants; and that a Copy of this Order be forthwith inſerted in ſome Newspaper of the City of Richmond, for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted up at the front door of the Courthouſe of the ſaid County.

(A Copy) Teſte, (8ll)
BOLLING BRANCH, D. C. B. C.

At a Court, continued and held for Hanover County, at the Courthouſe, on Tueſday the 10th of November, 1795.

PETER CHRISTIAN, executor of ANDREW CHRISTIAN, dec'd. Plaintiff. } In Chancery.
Againſt
JUDITH CHRISTIAN, adminiſtratrix of JNO CHRISTIAN, dec'd. Defendant.

THIS day came the Plaintiff, by NATHANIEL POPE, jun. his Counſel, and the Defendant not having entered her appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court that ſhe is not an inhabitant of this Country; on the motion of the Plaintiff, by his Counſel, *It is Ordered*, That the ſaid Defendant do appear here, on the firſt day of the next term, and anſwer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted for two month ſucceſſively in ſome publick newſpaper, publiſhed in the City of Richmond, and poſted at the front door of the Courthouſe of this County. (8wll)

(A Copy)
WILLIAM POLLARD, C. H. C.

BELL & SHIPHARD,
Saddlers & Harneſs Makers;

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have removed to the New brick Tenement adjoining Mr. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Grocer, and oppoſite Mr. JOSEPH GALLEGO, where they intend ſtill to continue to carry on the SADDLERY & HARNESS MAKING in all its different branches, in the neateſt manner. They have at preſent on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of ſuch ARTICLES as are neceſſary in their Buſineſs; and hope to be able to ſupply ſuch as are pleaſed to favor them with their commands, on ſuch terms as to merit a continuance of their favors.

☞ Orders from the country carefully attended to and faithfully executed.

Richmond, January 6, 1796. (4ll)

THE Executors of T. M. Randolph, deceaſed, make known to all perſons who purchaſed at the ſale of Cutterville, and that at Dover, that Joſeph Watkins of Petersburg, in Goochland, holds the bonds, and is empowered to collect by them. The bonds taken at both places become due the firſt day of December laſt.

T. M. C. W. RANDOLPH.

January 6, 1796. (3ll)

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 26th inſt. before the Raweligh-Tavern in Williamſburg.

ALL the SLAVES belonging to the eſtate of R[illegible] deceaſed, conſiſting of ſeveral valuable [illegible]ows, Women, and Children. Credit [illegible]ed the purchaſers till the firſt day of [illegible] on giving bond with approved ſecurity [illegible]tereſt from the date, if not punctually [illegible]

JOHN PIERCE, Adm'r.

Jan. 4, 1795.

THE Subſcriber, as aſſiſtant MARSHAL for the Diſtrict of Virginia, whoſe Ring, or Boundary, is compoſed of the Counties of Mecklenburg, Halifax, Charlotte, Prince Edward, Nottoway, Lunenburg, Brunſwick, and Greenſville, informs the public, that his Office is kept at the houſe of Mr. Thomas Vaughan, in Mecklenburg, to which place public papers and letters for him will be directed. Any letters left to the care of Meſſrs. Holloway & Birchett, Merchants in Peterſburg, will be ſpeedily conveyed me. Mr. James Wilſon is commiſſioned and qualified as aſſiſtant Marſhal, who will act with me, and under my direction.

The public may be aſſured of attention to buſineſs.

THOMAS WILSON, Deputy of
D. M. RANDOLPH, Marſhal.

December 20, 1795.

RED CLOVER SEED,
White Clover, Timothy, Red and White Onion Seed,

JUST IMPORTED from the Northern States, which is freſh and good, and of the laſt ſummer's growth; likewiſe a general aſſortment of Freſh GARDEN SEEDS, with a few FLOWER ROOTS and SEEDS, from London, now ſelling at the Subſcriber's SEED STORE, Main Street, near Mr. Bowyer's Tavern.

MINTON COLLINS.

Richmond January 9, 1796. (1l)

I FOREWARN all Perſons from harboring or entertaining my Wife Mary Badgett; and do alſo forewarn all perſons from truſting my ſaid wife on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

JOHN BADGETT.

January 6, 1796. (1l)

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, in Amherſt County, a bright mulatto man, named

JOHN;

He has a large ſcar on his chin, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and well ſet. He had on when he went off, a negro cotton coat and overalls; his ſhoes made without eyes. Whoever will ſtop and ſecure the ſaid fellow, ſo I get him again, ſhall be well rewarded for all their troubles.

JOHN F. LEWIS.

January 16, 1796.

At a Meeting of the Subſcribers for the eſtabliſhment of a MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY *againſt* FIRE, *on* BUILDINGS *in this* STATE,

HELD by adjournment, the 26th ult. at the Capitol, agreeable to law, they have made and eſtabliſhed Rules and Regulations, and elected the following Officers, for the management of the affairs of the Society, to wit:

Doctor William Foushee, Preſident.

Directors reſiding at Richmond and its vicinity:
Buſhrod Waſhington,
William Du-Val,
George Pickett.
Robert Mitchell,
Andrew Dunſcomb,
Jacob I. Cohen,
James Brown,
James Brander,

Directors:
Robert Bolling, of Peterſburg,
Geor[illegible] French, of Fredericksburg,
Joſiah Thompſon, of Alexandria,
John Peyton, of Winchaſter,
Alexander St. Clair, of Staunton,
Col Thomas Newton, of Norfolk,

Mr. Jaquelin Ambler, Cathier General.
William F. Aſt, Principal Agent.

This uſeful and benevolent inſtrument being now organized agreeable to law, the ſubſcribers thereto and others who are deſirous to inſure their buildings, are requeſted to preſent to the principal agent, their declarations and verifications agreeable to the eſtabliſhed form (which may be had of the directors aforeſaid) and pay the premiums to the cathier-general. And whereas the nature of this Mutual Aſſurance and the rules and regulations of the general meeting, require that the premiums muſt be paid on fifteen hundred thouſand dollars before the inſurance begins; it is of great importance, that the premiums be paid as early as poſſible. So ſoon therefore as premiums are paid on that amount, publication thereof will be made in the Virginia Gazettes, and the day fixed on when the inſurance will take effect.—Upwards of three millions of dollars have been already ſubſcribed; it is expected all concerned will be active in the completion of a buſineſs ſo conducive to their welfare and ſafety.

N. B. The neceſſary forms are now preparing, and will be forwarded to the reſpective directors in a few days.

☞ The Printers in this ſtate are requeſted to publiſh the above notice in their ſeveral News-Papers.

WILLIAM F. AST,
Principal Agent.

Richmond, January 7, 1796.

NOTICE,

TO all Perſons having any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of John Lyon, dec. of Perſon County, North Carolina, to bring in their accounts properly adjuſted, before the 1ſt day of June next; and in caſe of any failure, this notice will be pled in bar: And all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to come in and make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOHN WORNACK,
JOHN FARRIER, } Executors.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all perſons who have any claims againſt the eſtate of the late Richard Chapman, deceaſed, that they are requeſted to bring them forward on or before the firſt day of March next, as it is expected a ſettlement of the eſtate and a diviſion of the ſame will take place at George Green's tavern, in the City of Richmond, on that day; and all thoſe who fail to come forward by that time, are hereby notified, that this notice will be pled in bar againſt them. (4ll)

Richmond, January 2d, 1796.

POTOMAC COMPANY.

THE Stockholders on the new ſubſcription to the Potomac Company, are requeſted to pay to William Hartſhorne, Treaſurer, on or before the firſt day of March next, ten pounds per cent. on the amount of each ſhare by them held.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Preſident.
GEORGE GILPIN,
JAMES KEITH,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
TOBIAS LEAR, } Directors.

Alexandria, December 22, 1795.

THOSE who are yet in arrears for the old ſhares, are requeſted to pay attention to the above; they may reſpect thoſe have been liable to be ſold for the arrears [illegible] than a year ago.

THE Subſcriber means to leave this State for a few weeks, his buſineſs will be carried on in his abſence by Mr. Iſaac Webſter.

CHARLES R. ARTHUR.

Richmond, January 11, 1796.

PRINTED BY AUG: DAVIS.
PRINTER FOR THE PUBLIC.